
10.0 CONCLUSION

Provident Energy Ltd. (Provident) is proposing to build, own and operate, an approximately 9.8 km long, 8 inch (219.1 mm) O.D. pipeline to transport natural gas liquids (NGL) from a proposed facility in LSD 13-17-10-28 WPM to a proposed Enbridge pump station in LSD 06-20-09-28 WPM. (Figure 1.1). The proposed Provident pipeline will have a capacity of 200 m³/hr to 300 m³/hr.

The EA of the Provident Pipeline Project indicates that the proposed pipeline route is environmentally satisfactory. The environmental concerns identified through public consultation with government agencies, landowners and interested stakeholders, review of previous projects in the area and through the professional experience of the assessment team, are not extraordinary and most of the associated potential impacts arising from construction of the Provident Pipeline Project can be readily mitigated by standard environmental protection measures. A mitigative strategy has been developed to reduce the extent and reversibility of potential environmental and socio-economic effects (Section 6.0, Appendix 6A of this EA). Contingency measures have been developed in the event that site-specific environmental concerns are identified during the course of the supplemental studies or during construction (Appendix 6B of this EA).

Most of the potential physical, biological and socio-economic residual effects that could arise during construction and operation of the Provident Pipeline Project are considered to be reversible in the short-to medium-term. However, some residual effects are considered to be reversible in the long-term such as alteration of native vegetation along the pipeline route. Nevertheless, there are no situations where there is a high probability of occurrence of a permanent or long-term residual effect of high magnitude that cannot be technically or economically compensated. Consequently, residual effects associated with the Provident Pipeline Project will be not significant.

The Provident Pipeline Project may act cumulatively with past projects, or activities in the vicinity of the Provident Pipeline Project area including agriculture (e.g., ranching, farming, irrigation), transportation (e.g., roads and railways), utilities (e.g., powerlines) and oil and gas development (e.g., pipelines, associated facilities), as well as rural, residential and urban development. Cumulative residual effects associated with the Provident Pipeline Project were evaluated on a worst-case scenario depending on the element in question. Cumulative residual effects of the Project are anticipated to be reversible in the short to long-term and are generally of low magnitude. Additional mitigative measures will be implemented, if warranted, minimizing the potential cumulative effects associated with some elements. There are no situations where there is a high probability of occurrence of a permanent or long-term residual effect of high magnitude that cannot be technically or economically compensated. Consequently, cumulative residual effects associated with the Provident Pipeline Project will be not significant.

Provident has developed several programs to ensure that the recommended protection measures and commitments made in the EA are implemented throughout the construction and operation phases of the pipeline, environmental protection planning, environmental inspection, issue monitoring and post-construction monitoring as well as an Emergency Response Plan. Through the implementation of these programs, it is believed that the Provident Pipeline Project can be constructed and operated at a high level of environmental excellence.